Table of Detected Parameters — 2013 Annual Water Quality Report

Parameter	Violation Yes/No	Date Of Sample	Maximum Level Detected	Range Detected	Unit Measured	MCLG	Limit	Likely Source
MICROBIOLOGICAL PARAMETERS								
Total coliform bacteria	No	5/9/13	2.3%	N/A	N/A	0%	MCL=<5%	Naturally occurring
INORGANIC PARAMETERS								
Iron*	Yes	Numerous	640	(170–640)	ug/l	N/A	MCL=300	Naturally occurring
Magnesium	No	Numerous	.50	(0.01–0.50)	mg/l	N/A	NO MCL	Naturally occurring
Chloride	No	Numerous	6.2	(4.1–6.2)	mg/l	N/A	MCL=250	Naturally occurring
Copper	No	Numerous	.011	(.002–.011)	mg/l	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of internal plumbing
Sodium**	No	Numerous	17.8	(12.3–17.8)	mg/l	N/A	NO MCL	Naturally occurring
Calcium	No	Numerous	<1.5	(ND)	mg/l	N/A	NO MCL	Naturally occurring
Sulfate	No	Numerous	5.2	(ND–5.20)	mg/l	N/A	MCL=250	Naturally occurring
Zinc	No	Numerous	<50	(ND–<50)	mg/l	N/A	MCL=5	Naturally occurring
Hardness, calcium	No	Numerous	2.2	(ND–2.2)	mg/l	N/A	NO MCL	Naturally occurring
Total hardness	No	Numerous	3.0	(2.1–3.0)	mg/l	N/A	NO MCL	Naturally occurring
Alkalinity	No	Numerous	27.0	(19.0–27.0)	mg/l	N/A	NO MCL	Naturally occurring
Total dissolved solids	No	Numerous	58	(21–58)	mg/l	N/A	NO MCL	Naturally occurring
DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS								
Dibromochlormethane	No	Numerous	<0.5	(ND)	ug/l	N/A	MCL=50	By-product of chlorine
Bromoform	No	Numerous	0.5	(ND–0.5)	ug/l	N/A	MCL=50	By-product of chlorine
Total trihalomethanes	No	Numerous	2.0	(ND–2.0)	ug/l	N/A	MCL=80	By-product of chlorine

** Iron is a naturally occurring parameter in the Magothy Aquifer below Freeport. Iron has no negative health effects. Many multivitamins may contain 3000 to 4000 ug/l of iron per capsule. Its effects are aesthetic. It can cause discoloration of the water. The Freeport Water Department conducts an annual water main flushing program and adds an iron sequestering agent to keep discoloration to a minimum.*

***No MCL has been established for sodium. However, 20 mg/l is a recommended guideline for people on highly restricted diets, and 270 mg/l for those on moderately restricted diets.*

Table of Non-Detected Parameters

All parameters listed below were tested for in the Village of Freeport Water Distribution System and were NOT detected.

BARIUM, BERYLIUM, CADMIUM, CHROMIUM, MANGANESE, NICKEL, SILVER, ZINC, ARSENIC, ANTIMONY, SELENIUM, THALLIUM, MERCURY, FREE CYANIDE, COLOR, FLOURIDE, DETERGENTS, NITRITE, NITRATE, ODOR, TURBIDITY.

DICHLOROFLUORMETHANE, CHLOROMETHANE, VINYL CHLORIDE, BROMOMETHANE, CHLOROMETHANE, TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE, 1-1 DICHLOROETHENE, METHYLENE CHLORIDE, TRANS-1-2 DICHLOROETHENE, CIS-1-2-DICHLOROETHENE, 2-2 DICHLOROPROPANE, BROMOCHLOROMETHANE, CHLOROFORM, 1-1-1-TRICHLOROETHANE, CARBON TETRACHLORIDE, 1-1 DICHLOROPROPENE, 1-2 DICHLOROETHANE, TRICHLOROETHENE, 1-2 DICHLOROPROPANE, DIBROMOMETHANE, BROMODICHLOROMETHANE, TRANS-1-3-DICHLOROPROPENE, CIS-1-3 DICHLOROPROPENE, 1-1-2 TRICHLOROETHANE, TETRACHLOROETHENE, 1-3- DICHLOROPROPANE, DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE, 1-1-1-2-TETRACHLOROETHANE, BROMOFORM, BROMOBENZENE, 1-1-2-2-TETRACHLOROETHANE, 1-2-3-TRICHLOROPROPANE, 2-CHLOROTOLUENE, 4- CHLOROTOLUENE, 1-2-DICHLOROBENZENE, 1-3-DICHLOROBENZENE, 1-4-DICHLOROBENZENE, 1-2-4-TRICHLOROBENZENE, HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE, 1-2-3-TRICHLOROBENZENE, BENZENE, TOLUENE, ETHYLBENZENE, M-P-XYLENE, O-XYLENE, STYRENE, ISOPROPYLBENZENE, N-PROPYLBENZENE, 1-3-5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE, METHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER, TERT-BUTYLBENZENE, 1-2-4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE, 4-ISOPROPYLTOLUNE, SEC-BUTYLBINZENE, N-BUTYLBENZENE, CHLOROFORM, BROMODICHLOROMETHANE, DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE, BROMOFORM, TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES. PESTICIDES AND HERBICIDES.

1-2-DIBROMOETHANE, 1-2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE, ALDRIN, LINDANE, HEPTACHLOR, HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE, DIELDRIN, ENDRIN, METHOXYCHLOR, CHLORDANE, TOTAL PCB'S, TOXAPHENE, DICAMBA, PENTACHLOROPHENAL, 2-4-5-TP (SILVEX), DINOSEB, PICLORAM, ALDICARB SULFOXIDE, ALDICARB SULFONE, OXAMYL, 3-HYDROXYCARBOFURAN, ALDICARB, CARBOFURAN, CARBARYL, GLPHOSATE, DIQUAT, HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE, PROPACHLOR, HEXACHLOROBENZENE, HEXACHLOROBENZENE, SIMAZINE, ATRAZINE, METRIBUZIN, ALACHLOR, METOLACHLOR, BURACHLOR, BIS(2-ETHYLHIXYL) ADIPATE, 2-4 D, BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE, BENZOAPYR ENE, ENDOTHALL, DIOXIN.

During 2001, the Federal Government required the Freeport Water Department to sample and analyze all of our wells twice for parameters that are presently not regulated. Each well was sampled during the peak pumping season. This would insure the most accurate results. The constituents tested for are listed below. None of these parameters were detected in Freeport's wells: 2-4-DINITROTLUENE, 2-6-DINITROTOLUENE, 4-4 DDE, ACETOCHLOR, EPTC, MOLINATE, TERBACIL, METHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER, NITROBENZENE, PERCHLORATE, DCPA-MONOAND DI-ACIDS.

Definitions

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG as feasible.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG's do not reflect the benefits of the use on disinfectants to control microbial contamination.

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Non-Detects (ND): Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

Milligrams per liter (mg/l): Corresponds to one part of liquid in one million parts of liquid (parts per million-ppm).

Micrograms per liter (ug/l): Corresponds to one part of liquid in one billion parts of liquid (parts per billion-ppb).

Village of Freeport

Robert T. Kennedy Mayor
William H. White, Jr. Deputy Mayor
Jorge Martinez Trustee
Carmen Piñeyro Trustee
Ronald Ellerbe Trustee

Contacts

Mr. Jerry Cardoso
Superintendent of Water
Incorporated Village of Freeport
46 North Ocean Avenue
Freeport, NY 11520
Tel (516) 377-2379
Fax (516) 378-0364
Email jcardoso@freeportny.gov

Or any of the following agencies:
EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline
(800) 426-4791

Nassau County Department of Health
(516) 227-9692

2013 Annual Water Charge

Our water rate structure is designed to promote conservation. The more that you use, the higher rate you pay for water. Our rate schedule as of September 2013 is as follows:

Service Charge
$39.00 per quarterly billing cycle

First 50,000 gallons
$2.08 per thousand gallons

50,001 to 100,000 gallons
$4.27 per thousand gallons

100,001 gallons and up
$5.50 per thousand gallons

A consumer who averaged 125,000 gallons of water per year would be billed $416.00 per year.

US Postage PAID Freeport, NY 11520 Permit No. 1

POSTAL PATRON ERWSS
Freeport, NY 11520

Freeport Water

Village of Freeport
46 North Ocean Avenue
Freeport, NY 11520
Visit our website at www.freeportny.com
Public Water Supply ID #2902823

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre agua de beber.
Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

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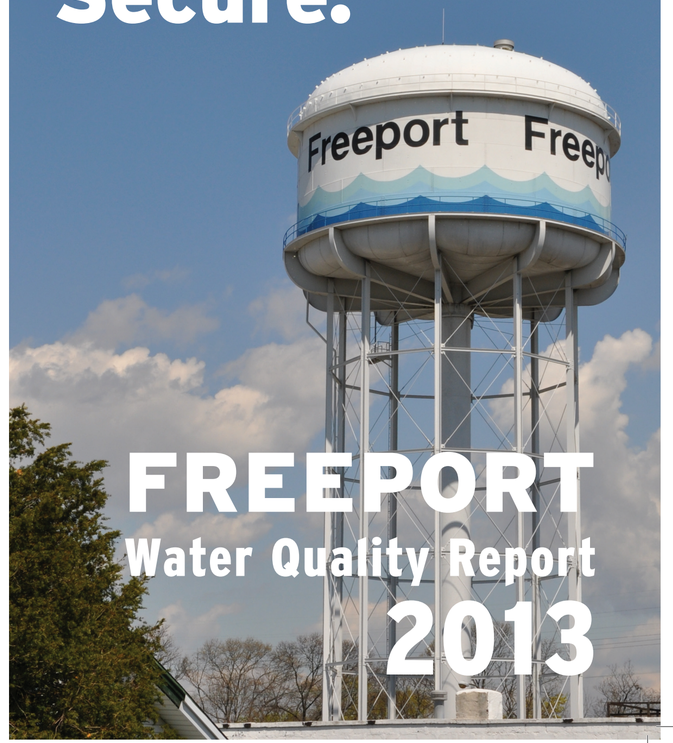


FREEPORT
Water Quality Report
2013

Dear Neighbor,

Please take a few minutes to read the important information in our Water Department's annual statement. The Kennedy Administration is committed to providing residents with a safe, economic and dependable source of drinking water.

During the past five years we have completed many needed improvements in our water system. This report describes just some of the work on our water infrastructure that will help provide clean water to Freeporter's for generations to come.

I hope this Consumer Confidence Report will increase your understanding of the Village's water supply treatment and distribution system.

Sincerely,
Robert T. Kennedy, Mayor

Ground Water Or Drinking Water: What's the Difference?

Long Island's drinking water is derived from ground water, which is water that resides in layers of porous material hundreds of feet below the earth's surface. These geological formations are known as aquifers. Surface water from rain flows into lakes and rivers, but over time much of this surface water also filters down through layers of soil and rock into these underground deposits. In fact, the amount of ground water in the United States far exceeds the amount of surface water in all our lakes and rivers, including the Great Lakes.

Here in Freeport, our drinking water is pumped from wells drilled into these aquifers and transferred to one of our two water towers. From the towers, water flows into the municipal distribution system. The elevation of the water towers provides enough pressure to power everything from pulsating shower heads to custom sprinkler systems. Between the well and the tap, our water is run through state-of-the-art treatment systems which remove any contaminants. That's how ground water is converted to drinking water.

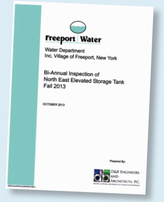
The best part of an aquifer-based water supply is that most common contaminants have already been removed

before water is pumped from the well, by the natural underground filtration process that keeps the aquifers replenished. Most of the time our water needs only minimal treatment, making it a natural bargain.

So, just how much water are we talking about here?

Good question. As you can see from the 2013 monthly pumpage report on the right, Freeport goes through over 1.5 billion gallons a year. This might sound like a lot, but consider the fact that the amount of water in Long Island's aquifers has been estimated at *80 trillion gallons!* In other words, we're not turning into Arizona any time soon. So drink up, water the lawn, wash the car or take a dip in the pool – we've got you covered!

The Results Are In, and They're Definitely Good


Freeport Water
Water Department
Inc. Village of Freeport, New York
Bi-Annual Inspection of
North East Elevated Storage Tank
Fall 2013
OCTOBER 2013
Prepared by:
TANK ENGINEERING
AND
MAINTENANCE, INC.

The just completed biannual inspection of Freeport's Northeast Water Tower (the one pictured at left) is in, and the tower passed with flying colors. The tower, tank and attachments were closely evaluated for structural integrity, sanitary conditions and security.

Please note that these regular inspections are to ensure that our water storage and delivery system is in tip-top shape. The water itself is monitored on a continuous basis so we can immediately detect and modify any trace elements.

The inspectors found everything in good working order and estimated that no repairs to the tank and interior coating would be needed for three to five years. We're not going to just float on our laurels though – to keep our water flowing clean and pure, we're upgrading the water tower and tank system over the course of this coming year.

What can I do to protect the water supply?

- Start A Water Conservation Program.
- Check for and fix leaks.
- Turn the water off when shaving and brushing your teeth.
- Install low flow fixtures in the kitchen and bathroom.
- Obey all lawn irrigation guidelines.
- Run the dishwasher and washing machine only when full.

Get with the program:
Stop Throwing Out Pollutants (S.T.O.P)

The Stop Throwing Out Pollutants (S.T.O.P.) Program is designed to provide area residents with a safe, environmentally sound method of disposal of the many hazardous materials found in the average home. Bring toxins such as antifreeze, drain cleaners, pesticides, motor oil and household chemicals on any of the scheduled S.T.O.P. collection days, and you and your family will make a significant contribution to protecting our groundwater supply and preserving our shoreline.

Remember to protect yourself when handling any pollutants: Wear rubber gloves. Wrap leaking containers in newspaper and place in a bag or larger container. Do not smoke around chemicals, or leave them in an unventilated vehicle.

For complete handling information and recycling schedules, please visit *http://www.toh.li/sanitation-department/stop-throwing-out-pollutant* or contact the Town Of Hempstead (TOH) Recycling Coordinator's office (516)-766-0096 x5531.

2014 Lawn Sprinkling Regulations

Residences or other establishments with even numbered addresses

You may water, hose, sprinkle, or otherwise irrigate any outdoor lawn, field, garden, hedge, shrub, or flowers only during the hours of midnight to 10am and 4pm to midnight on even-numbered days of the month.

Residences or other establishments with odd numbered addresses

You may water, hose, sprinkle, or otherwise irrigate any outdoor lawn, field, garden, hedge, shrub, or flowers only during the hours of midnight to 10am and 4pm to midnight on odd-numbered days of the month.

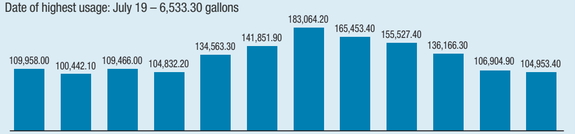
Residences or other establishments without numbered addresses

You may water, hose, sprinkle, or otherwise irrigate any outdoor lawn, field, garden, hedge, shrub, or flowers only during the hours of midnight to 10am and 4pm to midnight on odd-numbered days of the month.

- No outside irrigation from 10am to 4pm
- Watering, sprinkling, or otherwise irrigating any outdoor lawn, field, garden, hedge, shrub, or flowers is prohibited at all times during periods of precipitation.
- The washing or rinsing of automobiles, trucks, boats or similar vehicles is prohibited unless the hose being used is equipped with a nozzle with an automatic shut-off valve.
- The use of a hose, or any watering device whatsoever, for flushing or cleaning driveways, sidewalks or streets is prohibited at all times.

2013 Monthly Pumpage

Total gallons pumped: 1,553,183.10
Trend since last report: -1.3%
Date of highest usage: July 19 – 6,533.30 gallons



Federal Mandatory Health Advisory

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some parameters. The presence of a parameter does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about parameters and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800) 426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to disease causing microorganisms or pathogens in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or the immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advise from their health care provider about their drinking water. EPA/CPA guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium, Giarda, and other microbial pathogens are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800) 426-4791.

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface land and through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals, and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activities. Parameters that may be present in source water include: microbial parameters, inorganic parameters, pesticides and herbicides; organic chemical parameters; and radioactive parameters.